

EAST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1973

Chief Public Health Inspector
J.H. Meurice, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector
D.H. Poole, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.E.J. Board
Cert. Meat and other Foods.

Council Offices,
8 Elwick Road,
Ashford,
Kent, TN23 1NS.

To the Chairman and Councillors of
The East Ashford Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Department for the year ending 31st December, 1973.

Difficulty was experienced in maintaining the refuse collection service during the year due to staff shortages. My thanks are due to the refuse collection crew for their work. Had it not been for their full co-operation it would have been impossible at times to maintain the weekly service.

Housing Improvement Grants showed an increase on last year's figures 67 compared with 53.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN H. MEURICE,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

WATER SUPPLY

Most of the area received its mains water supply from the Mid-Kent Water Company, a small number (22) are still served by the Folkestone Water Company. None of the water in the area is plumbo-solvent and no fluoride has been added to the water.

Examination of Water Supplies

	No. of samples	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Statutory Undertaking Raw Treated	11	10	1 (satisfactory on resampling)
Private Sources Piped to Dwellings	-	-	-
Other Private Sources (Wells, etc.)	5	Nil	5

Houses supplied from private sources (piped)	19
Houses supplied from wells etc.	37
Houses supplied by Mid Kent Water Company	4,862
Houses supplied by Folkestone Water Company	22
Number of houses in the East Ashford Rural District	4,940
Number of houses connected to the main during year	47

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During the year work was completed on the small scheme in parts of the Parishes of Boughton Aluph and Eastwell and 55 properties were connected to this new sewer.

Work continued on the Aldington and Mersham scheme which should be completed by mid 1974. Work commenced on the Warehorne/Kenardington scheme, this scheme will also be completed by mid 1974.

The number of areas unsewered within the District, allowing for these areas mentioned above where schemes have been started or approved, has been drastically reduced in the past few years. There are however still some areas that rely on cesspool or septic tank drainage but need to be sewered on public health grounds and to prevent pollution of underground water supplies and rivers. These are listed below and are not necessarily in order of priority.

1. The Village of Boughton Aluph
2. Part of Wye
3. The Village of Challock
4. The Village of Hastingleigh
5. The fringe area of Smeeth that was not connected to the main scheme completed about 7 years ago.

Remarkable progress has been made in the past few years despite the high cost of this work.

Cesspool and Septic Tanks

There is still a large number of properties that rely on cesspool or septic tank drainage (1,653). To serve these properties the Council operate three 1,500 gallon tankers to provide for two free emptyings per year in the case of houses served by septic tank and four free emptyings per year in respect of houses that have sealed tanks. This service can be increased in certain circumstances and in cases of emergency.

The Council also provide for extra emptyings to be made at a 'cost' and this does save certain ratepayers a considerable amount of money as the private contractors' charges are considerably in excess of the Council's charges which have not been increased for several years.

All work is now normally carried out by the Council's tankers including sludge removals from various sewage works, but some work was passed out to private contractors. During the year the Council's tankers cleared 3,014 loads and 720 loads of sludge were removed from sewage works. Private contractors cleared 50 loads.

Drainage

Total number of houses	4,940
Total number of houses connected to sewer	2,711
Total number of houses not connected to sewer	2,229
Number of houses with cesspool or septic tanks (est.) ..	2,099
Number of houses with pail or chemical closets (est.) ..	130

During the year a further 10 houses were converted from pail or chemical closets to cesspool or septic tank drainage. The number of houses without a cesspool or septic tank and which rely on pail or chemical closets is slowly decreasing. There is no doubt that the improvement grant scheme has been partially responsible for this.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

Registered Premises

There are now 52 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. This total is made up as follows:-

1. Retailers of Ice Cream	42
2. Preparation and Manufacture of sausages and preserved foods	10

During the year inspections were made to many of these premises. No samples of ice-cream were taken as all the retailers sell a pre-packed product of one of the large combines.

Food Premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

The total number of food premises subject to the above Regulations is 104. These can be categorised as follows:-

Type of Premises	No.	Type of Premises	No.
Licensed Premises only	21	Bakehouses	2
Licensed Premises with restaurant	12	Confectioners	3
Poultry Processing	1	Canteens	2
Butchers	6	Slaughterhouses	1
Fruit Shops	2	Grocers	35
Cafes	10	Residential Homes	2
		Others	7

A total of 447 visits were made to all types of food premises during the year, as a result of these visits 11 informal notices were served (including verbal). All the premises were improved as a result. The standard of food premises in the area continues to be satisfactory.

Routine visits have been much curtailed during the year owing to various preparatory work in connection with reorganisation.

Complaints

Four complaints. No legal proceedings but one warning letter.

Milk and Dairies

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

The number of registered distributors within the district is now 29. The number of registered dairies is 2.

Meat Inspection

Only one slaughterhouse exists within the district. During the year 87 hours overtime were worked in order to achieve one hundred per cent meat inspection.

There was a small increase in the number of animals slaughtered during the year 3,306 (last year 3,212).

The slaughterhouse is modern in construction and presents no real problems. Most of the meat from the slaughterhouse is sold in the owners own shops and is of high quality as will be seen from the small amount of meat condemned. A total of 208 visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection and the total weight condemned was 2,202 lbs.

Unsound Food

Diseased meat from the slaughterhouse was the only food condemned this year.

Various defrosted frozen food surrendered to the Department for disposal following refrigeration breakdowns.

Unsound food is disposed of by burying on the Council's tip under supervision or in the case of meat by processing at the Eastern By-Products Limited works at Godmersham or at a similar plant at Southampton.

Poultry Inspection

One poultry processing plant exists within the district and throughput is approximately 170,000 per year. All the birds are bled, no evisceration takes place. The percentage of birds rejected was about 0.3%, the weight being a little over $\frac{1}{2}$ ton. Our relations with the operator was excellent, full co-operation being easily achieved. During the year various visits were made in connection with poultry inspection and hygiene.

Details of Meat Inspection and Percentage of Meat Condemned

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed	371	-	9	1,554	1,370	-
No. inspected	371	-	9	1,554	1,370	-
All diseases except <u>Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	3	4	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	25	-	-	45	68	-
Percentage of No. inspected affected with disease other than T.B. or Cysticerci	6.73	-	-	3.08	5.25	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	16	-
Percentage of No. inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.26	-	-	-	1.16	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-1	-	-	1	-	-

Number of Slaughterhouses in use

Slaughterhouses/Abattoirs in operation owned or leased by Local Authority	Private Slaughterhouses		Bacon Factories	Knackers Yard
	In	Licensed Operation		
Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

1. Unfit Houses

Two houses were demolished during the year, and two unfit houses were made fit. Several properties are subject to Demolition or Closing Orders and these Orders will become operative as the properties become vacant.

2. Improvement Grants

A considerable amount of time was again taken up during the year on Improvement Grants. The number of grants of both types approved by the Council was 67. The total number of visits made to properties in respect of Improvement Grants was 343.

(a) Discretionary Grants

Sixty-five applications for Discretionary Grants were approved by the Council. The total cost of works carried out was £234,205, of this £115,447 was eligible for grant. The amount of grant made was £47,512.

(b) Standard Grant

Two applications for Standard Grant were approved by the Council. The amount of grant involved was £185.

3. Inspections - Public Health Acts and Housing Acts

No. of inspections	33
No. of dwellings repaired or made fit	51
No. of inspections for the purpose of Section 16/17	
Housing Act, 1957 (Demolition and Closing Orders)	5

Improvement Grants and Standard Grants

Total number of visits in connection with grants 343

Public Health Acts

No. of inspections re caravans	53
" " " " dust and smoke nuisances	20
" " " " drainage and cesspool	161
" " " " water supplies	37
" " " " refuse tips	149
" " " " refuse collection and litter	171

The total number of visits made for all purposes under these Acts were just over 1,700.

4. Housing

At the end of the year there were 162 families on the Council's housing list. No council houses were completed during the year. The number of private houses built was 47.

HOUSING ACT, 1969 - and HOUSING FINANCE ACT, 1972

CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION

During the year 2 applications for full Certificates of Qualification were received and 1 for a provisional Certificate, all were approved.

OFFICE, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During the year visits were made to many of the premises registered under this Act.

The total number of registered premises at the end of the year was 69. This total is divided up as follows:-

Office	21
Shops (Retail)	32
Warehouses	-
Catering Establishments and Canteens	15
Fuel Storage Depots	1

A total of 264 persons are employed in these premises of which 173 are females and 91 males, 44 visits were made to these premises.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

1. (a) Collection

The Council provides for a weekly collection of household refuse throughout the district, the collection is made from the 'kerbside', this being both reasonable and economical. Refuse is collected from the property when the occupier is aged and/or infirm.

A free collection of bulky refuse is also made on request. Staff shortages have made it difficult to keep this service going.

Three modern compression refuse vehicles are operated by the Council.

In two parishes (Boughton Aluph and Eastwell) a scheme using plastic sacks as bin liners is in operation. The scheme has been found to be very satisfactory.

(b) Litter

Litter is still a problem, from time to time clearances are made of roadside litter. Litter bins in villages are cleared on a weekly basis.

2. Disposal

Two refuse tips are in operation at the present time, both these tips being leased to the Council. A further tip owned by the Council is kept for emergency use only. The whole of the refuse collected is disposed of by controlled tipping. These tips are available free of charge to persons living in the area. The tips are maintained by one man using a JCB2 digger.

3. Staff

The staff engaged on refuse collection and disposal normally consists of one foreman and nine men. We have however been at least one man short for most of the year and for several months the establishment was 2 men short.

ABANDONED VEHICLES

During the year action was taken in respect of 9 apparently abandoned cars. So far 7 have been removed on behalf of the Council.

CARAVAN SITES

There are no multiple sites in operation within the district at the present time. A licence was issued last year in respect of one site for 63 holiday caravans between March-October and 4 residential caravans. This site is still not operative.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Six licences were issued during the year.

RODENT CONTROL

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1 Number of Properties in District	5,585	606
2 (a) Total number of properties (including nearby properties) inspected following notification	115	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Mice	94 25	- -
3 Total number of properties inspected for Rats/ Mice for reasons other than notification (i) Rats (ii) Mice	15 14 2	13 13 -

Total visits made in respect of rats and mice was 415.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1 Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	Nil	-	-	-
2 Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	44	11	-	-
3 Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	Nil	-	-	-
	44	11	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found					Prosec- ution (6)	
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred				
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)			
Want of cleanliness	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Sanitary Conveniences</u>							
a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Unsuitable and defective	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	1	-	-	-	-	-	

Outworkers

There were no notified outworkers in the district during the year.

JOHN H. MEURICE,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

EAST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT, KENT

ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

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EAST ASHFORD (KENT) RURAL DISTRICT

Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health
and
Chief Public Health Inspector
For the Year 1973

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1973.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year Home Population was 13,330, the same as that for the previous year.

Live Births and Rate

The number of live-births was 150 (83M. 67F.) an increase of 2 over that of the previous year and the crude birth rate was accordingly 11.3 which, after adjustment by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor which is computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution and allows comparison with other Districts, becomes 12.2 the rate for England and Wales being 13.7.

Stillbirths and Rate

There were two stillbirths registered during the year and the corresponding rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths was 13.0 compared with that of 12.0 for England and Wales.

Infant Deaths and Mortality

There was one infant death (1F.) and the infantile mortality rate was accordingly 7.0 and was higher than that of 17.0 for England and Wales.

The hard core of causes of Perinatal Mortality (i.e. Stillbirths and deaths under one week of age) is Prematurity, Asphyxia and Atelectasis, Birth Injuries and Congenital Malformations and the most important maternal factor is Toxaemia of Pregnancy.

Maternal Deaths and Rate

This rate was again nil as there were no deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion.

Total Deaths and Rate

The number of deaths from all causes was 138 (77M. 61F.) and the crude death rate was accordingly 10.7 which, after adjustment by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor, as for births becomes 10.4 and was slightly lower than that of 12.0 for England and Wales.

The chief group cause of deaths, as would naturally be expected was Heart and Circulatory Diseases and Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System;

of these there were 65.

Ischaemic Heart Disease (Coronary Thrombosis and Coronary Atheroma) was the cause of 29 of those deaths. The age groups were as follows:- 2 between 45 - 54; 3 between 55 - 64; 10 between 65 - 74 and 14 over 75 years. The majority of the deaths were over 65 years, and these figures, although small, conform to the usual pattern that the majority of these deaths occur amongst the elderly and the aged which would seem to indicate that one of the causative factors is due to a degenerative process although the actual cause is still obscure, with particular reference to those who die in early life.

Coronary Atheroma of the Heart is also not an uncommon cause of death, often unsuspected in life, as revealed by post-mortem examinations.

Cancer, as invariably in previous years, was the second highest cause of deaths, 28 in the following age-groups:- 2 between 35 - 44; 2 between 45 - 54; 4 between 55 - 64; 7 between 65 - 74 and 13 over 75 years. As Cancer can be treated successfully if not too advanced, it is reasonable to assume that the majority of those patients sought medical examinations too late.

Cancer of the Lung/Bronchus was the cause of 6 (5M. 1F.) of those deaths compared with 8 in the previous year, in the following age-groups:- 1 between 45 - 54; 3 between 65 - 74 and 2 over 75 years.

Cancer of the Breast was the cause of 4F. deaths in the following age-groups:- 1 between 35 - 45; 1 between 65 - 74 and 2 over 75 years.

Cancer causes a relentless toll of human lives all over the world and is invariably the second highest cause of deaths of which heart and arterial diseases are the chief cause; the majority of the latter cases are due to old age and Coronary Thrombosis. However, many deaths from Cancer occur in younger age-groups, usually over the age of 40 years. The majority are in all probability due to delay by patients in seeking medical advice, having regard also to the fact that the onset of the disease is insidious or latent.

It is an old adage that 'prevention is better than cure', and there is sufficient modern knowledge about the causes of some forms of Cancer to enable their prevention.

Modern surgery and X-rays and other radiations used, singly or in combination, have transformed the treatment of this group of diseases.

Almost all skin Cancers and over 80% of cancers of the cervix of the uterus can be cured if they are treated early.

Amongst the other causes of death there was no exceptional mortality. There was no death due to Infectious Disease.

Infectious Diseases

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year:-

Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	4
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	225
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	3
Infective Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	1

Measles

Measles is still endemic and prevalent although vaccination is an inhibiting factor in the prevention of larger outbreaks, the serious complications of former years are now relatively infrequent and when they do occur are usually treated successfully by specific anti-biotics.

Food Poisoning

Four cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year. One case being caused by the patient (8 yrs.) having eaten contaminated tomatoes from Spain. The next case was due to the patient (49 yrs.) having eaten shellfish while on holiday in Spain. The other two cases were a husband and wife (42 and 49 yrs.) the cause of which was uncertain.

Infective Jaundice

Only one case was notified. Outbreaks are rare due chiefly to the generally higher standards of hygiene today.

Tuberculosis

There were no new cases of Pulmonary or Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year. New cases amongst youth are uncommon today compared with the relatively larger numbers of previous decades and is a reflection of the valuable work of the Tuberculosis and Mass Radiography Services, including B.C.G. vaccination. The pasteurization of milk has been the principal preventive factor.

Influenza

There was no outbreak of this dangerous infection throughout the winter.

A new era in the history of the prevalence of serious Infectious Diseases has been reached, in prevention and treatment. For example, the remarkable advance in this Century of medical science, with emphasis on the last 40 years, has prevented by vaccination and immunisation lethal and disabling infections such as Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and recently Measles and German Measles and by treatment with specific Anti-biotics and Sulpha drugs, diseases caused by bacteria such as Acute Meningitis, the Pneumonias, Puerperal Sepsis, Scarlet Fever, Erysipelas, Typhoid, Paratyphoid Fevers, and Food Poisoning etc.

All virus infections per se do not respond to treatment by the Anti-biotics or Sulpha drugs, but fortunately serious complications caused by bacteria usually respond successfully to treatment.

Vaccination against the virus of Measles has recently been introduced, and it is expected that the biennial outbreaks which occur will be eventually controlled. Vaccination is available at the Child Welfare Clinics and from the Family Doctor.

Vaccination against German Measles has also been recently introduced for girls aged about 11 - 14 years which would prevent congenital malformations amongst babies whose mothers might suffer from this infection during the early months of pregnancy.

Vaccination against Smallpox was discontinued at Child Welfare Centres on 30th July, 1971 as the Department of Health and Social Security consider mass vaccination of the child population to be unnecessary.

In conclusion, I would state that the Public Health of the District was very satisfactory during the year, and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking you for your support and interest in the work of the Department and the staff for their co-operation and efficient service.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. MARSHALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Central Public Health Office,
Elwick House,
Elwick Rd.,
Ashford.

Tel. No. Ashford 34241

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT
FOR THE YEAR 1973

Area: 51,398 acres.

Registrar-General's Estimate of:-

The Resident Population 13,330

Number of Inhabited Houses According to
the Rate Books 4,940

Rateable Value:- £1,124,195

Sum Represented by a Penny Rate £11,280

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

East Ashford Rural District is predominantly agricultural in character - there are a few light industries. The Council has been progressive in building 100 pre-war and 723 post-war Traditional houses and generally social conditions are very satisfactory.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u> per 1,000 estimated resident population	<u>East</u> <u>Ashford</u> <u>Rural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>England</u> <u>&</u> <u>Wales</u>
1. <u>Live Births</u>					11.3	13.7
(a) Legitimate	150	83	67	(Adjusted Rate)		
(b) Illegitimate	7	6	1	12.2		
2. <u>Stillbirths</u>	2	1	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births	13.0	12.0
(a) Legitimate	2	1	1			
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-			
3. <u>Total live and stillbirths</u>	152	84	68			
4. <u>Deaths</u>	138	77	61	Death Rate per 1,000 resident population	10.4 (Adjusted Rate) 9.3	12.0
5. <u>Deaths from Pregnancy Childbirth, Abortion</u>	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 live birth	-	Not Available
6. <u>Deaths of Infants</u>						
<u>Under One Year of Age</u>	1	-	1	Rate per 1,000 live births	7.0	17.0
(a) Legitimate	1	-	1	Rate per 1,000 live births (Legitimate)	7.0	16.0
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 live births (Illegitimate)	-	22.0
7. <u>Perinatal Mortality</u>	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 total births	13.0	21.0
(Stillbirths & deaths of infants under one week of age).						
(a) Legitimate	-	-	-			
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-			
8. <u>Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births</u>					5%	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN EAST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT
DURING 1973

<u>All Causes</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
	77	61
Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm Intestine	3	2
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	5	1
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	-	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	8	-
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	1
Diabetes Mellitus	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	1
Hypertensive Heart Disease	3	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	16	13
Other Forms of Heart Disease	2	7
Cerebrovascular Disease	11	8
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	6	4
Influenza	1	-
Pneumonia	6	6
Bronchitis and Emphysema	5	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	1	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	-
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-
All Other Accidents	2	-
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	-	1

TUBERCULOSISNew Cases and Mortality, 1973

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Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths				Total Cases on Register			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	31	14	8
1 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 plus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	31	14	8

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis of patients who had not been notified as suffering from that disease.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

The following table shows figures for 1973 based on the return sent to the Department of Health & Social Security.

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Year of Birth	Primary					Re-Inforcing		
	Triple Antigen	Diph./ Tet.	Tetanus	Measles	Polio-myelitis	Rubella	Triple Antigen	Diph./ Tet.
1973	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
1972	77	-	-	18	77	-	-	-
1971	33	1	-	24	33	-	1	-
1970	4	-	2	7	5	-	-	1
1969	1	1	1	5	2	-	1	1
1968	5	-	-	3	6	-	7	69
1966 - 1967	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	16
1957 - 1965	-	-	7	-	-	7	1	7
TOTAL	124	3	10	58	127	7	10	86
								106

Smallpox vaccinations at County Clinics were discontinued as from 30-7-71.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Year Ending 31st December 1973

Treatment Centre - Ashford Hospital

Local Health Authority area of residence of patient	Number of new cases in the year						
	Totals all Conditions	Syphilis	Primary & Secondary	Other	Gonorrhoea	Other Genital Infections	Other Conditions
EAST ASHFORD R.D.C.	33	-	-	2	-	16	15

